AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing Of Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1.   (Original) A system for providing a floating point product, comprising:

an analyzer circuit configured to determine a first status of a first floating point operand and a second status of a second floating point operand based upon data within the first floating point operand and data within the second floating point operand respectively; and

a results circuit coupled to the analyzer circuit and configured to assert a resulting floating point operand containing the product of the first floating point operand and the second floating point operand and a resulting status embedded within the resulting floating point operand.

2.   (Original) The system for providing a floating point product of claim 1, wherein the analyzer circuit further comprises:

a first operand buffer configured to store the first floating point operand;

a second operand buffer configured to store the second floating point operand;

a first operand analysis circuit coupled to the first operand buffer, the first operand analysis circuit configured to generate a first characteristic signal having information relating to the first status; and

a second operand analysis circuit coupled to the second operand buffer, the second operand analysis circuit configured to generate a second characteristic signal having information relating to the second status.

3.   (Original) The system for providing a floating point product of claim 2, wherein the first status and the second status are determined without regard to memory storage external to the first operand buffer and the second operand buffer.

4.   (Original) The system for providing a floating point product of claim 3, wherein the memory storage external to the first operand buffer and the second operand buffer is a floating point status register.

5.   (Original) The system for providing a floating point product of claim 1, wherein the results circuit further comprises:

a multiplier circuit coupled to the analyzer circuit, the multiplier circuit configured to produce the product of the first floating point operand and the second floating point operand;

a multiplier logic circuit coupled to the analyzer circuit and configured to produce the resulting status based upon the first status and the second status; and

a result assembler coupled to the multiplier circuit and the multiplier logic circuit, the result assembler configured to assert the resulting floating point operand and embed the resulting status within the resulting floating point operand.

6. (Currently Amended) The system for providing a floating point product of claim 5, wherein the multiplier logic circuit is organized according to [[the]] a structure of a decision table.

7. (Currently Amended) The system for providing a floating point product of claim 1, wherein the product of the first floating point operand and the second floating point operand is identical in all cases to the product that would be produced if the two operands were first swapped.

8. (Original) The system for providing a floating point product of claim 1, wherein the first status, the second status, and the resulting status are each one of the following: an invalid operation status, an overflow status, an underflow status, a division by zero status, an infinity status, and an inexact status.

9. (Currently Amended) The system for providing a floating point product of claim 8, wherein the overflow status represents one in a group of a [[+OV]] plus overflow (+OV) status and a [[-OV]] minus overflow (-OV) status.

10.   (Original) The system for providing a floating point product of claim 8, wherein the overflow status is represented as a predetermined non-infinity numerical value.

11.   (Currently Amended) The system for providing a floating point product of claim 8, wherein the underflow status represents one in a group of a [[+UN]] plus underflow (+UN) status and a [[-UN]] minus underflow (-UN) status.

12.   (Original) The system for providing a floating point product of claim 8, wherein the underflow status is represented as a predetermined non-zero numerical value.

13.   (Original) The system for providing a floating point product of claim 8, wherein the invalid status represents a not-a-number (NaN) status due to an invalid operation.

14.   (Original) The system for providing a floating point product of claim 8, wherein the infinity status represents one in a group of a positive infinity status and a negative infinity status.

15.   (Original) A method for providing a floating point product, comprising:

determining a first status of a first floating point operand and a second status of a second floating point operand based upon data within the first floating point operand and data within the second floating point operand respectively; and

asserting a resulting floating point operand containing the product of the first floating point operand and the second floating point operand and a resulting status embedded within the resulting floating point operand.

16.   (Original) The method for providing a floating point product of claim 15, wherein the determining stage further comprises:

storing the first floating point operand in a first operand buffer;

storing the second floating point operand in a second operand buffer;

generating a first characteristic signal representative of the first status; and

generating a second characteristic signal representative of the second status.

17.   (Original) The method for providing a floating point product of claim 16, wherein the first characteristic signal and the second characteristic signal are generated without regard to memory storage external to the first operand buffer and the second operand buffer.

18.   (Original) The method for providing a floating point product of claim 17, wherein the memory storage external to the first operand buffer and the second operand buffer is a floating point status register.

19. (Original) The method for providing a floating point product of claim 15, wherein the asserting stage further comprises:

producing the product of the first floating point operand and the second floating point operand; and

asserting the resulting floating point operand having the resulting status embedded within the resulting floating point operand.

20. (Original) The method for providing a floating point product of claim 15, wherein the product of the first floating point operand and the second floating point operand is identical in all cases to the product that would be produced if the two operands were first swapped.

21. (Original) The method for providing a floating point product of claim 15, wherein the first status, the second status, and the resulting status are each one of the following: an invalid operation status, an overflow status, an underflow status, a division by zero status, an infinity status, and an inexact status.

22. (Currently Amended) The method for providing a floating point product of claim 21, wherein the overflow status represents one in a group of a [[+OV]] plus overflow (+OV) status and a [[-OV]] minus overflow (-OV) status.

23.   (Original) The method for providing a floating point product of claim 22, wherein the overflow status is represented as a predetermined non-infinity numerical value.

24.   (Currently Amended) The method for providing a floating point product of claim 21, wherein the underflow status represents one in a group of a [[+UN]] plus underflow (+UN) status and a [[-UN]] minus underflow (-UN) status.

25.   (Original) The method for providing a floating point product of claim 24, wherein the underflow status is represented as a predetermined non-zero numerical value.

26.   (Original) The method for providing a floating point product of claim 21, wherein the invalid status represents a not-a-number (NaN) status due to an invalid operation.

27.   (Original) The method for providing a floating point product of claim 21, wherein the infinity status represents one in a group of a positive infinity status and a negative infinity status.

28.   (Original) A computer-readable medium on which is stored a set of instructions for providing a floating point product, which when executed perform stages comprising:

determining a first status of a first floating point operand and a second status of a

second floating point operand based upon data within the first floating point operand

and data within the second floating point operand respectively; and

asserting a resulting floating point operand containing the product of the first

floating point operand and the second floating point operand and a resulting status

embedded within the resulting floating point operand.

29.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 28, wherein the

determining stage further comprises:

storing the first floating point operand in a first operand buffer;

storing the second floating point operand in a second operand buffer;

generating a first characteristic signal representative of the first status; and

generating a second characteristic signal representative of the second status.

30.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 29, wherein the first

characteristic signal and the second characteristic signal are generated without regard

to memory storage external to the first operand buffer and the second operand buffer.

31.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 30, wherein the

memory storage external to the first operand buffer and the second operand buffer is a

floating point status register.

32.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 28, wherein the asserting stage further comprises:

producing the product of the first floating point operand and the second floating point operand; and

asserting the resulting floating point operand having the resulting status embedded within the resulting floating point operand.

33.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 28, wherein the product of the first floating point operand and the second floating point operand is identical in all cases to the product that would be produced if the two operands were first swapped.

34.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 28, wherein the first status, the second status, and the resulting status are each one of the following: an invalid operation status, an overflow status, an underflow status, a division by zero status, an infinity status, and an inexact status.

35.   (Currently Amended) The computer-readable medium of claim 34, wherein the overflow status represents one in a group of a [[+OV]] plus overflow (+OV) status and a [[-OV]] minus overflow (-OV) status.

36.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 35, wherein the overflow status is represented as a predetermined non-infinity numerical value.

37.   (Currently Amended) The computer-readable medium of claim 34, wherein the underflow status represents one in a group of a [[+UN]] <u>plus underflow (+UN)</u> status and a [[-UN]] <u>minus underflow (-UN)</u> status.

38.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 37, wherein the underflow status is represented as a predetermined non-zero numerical value.

39.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 34, wherein the invalid status represents a not-a-number (NaN) status due to an invalid operation.

40.   (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 34, wherein the infinity status represents one in a group of a positive infinity status and a negative infinity status.